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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/598,491 | 12/06/2006 | Johnson Oyama | P19317-US2 | 6274 |

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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| DEAN, JR, JOSEPH E | |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/598,491 | OYAMA ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | JOSEPH DEAN, JR | 2617 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 January 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9,11,16,19,20,30-36 and 38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9, 11, 16, 19, 20 30-36 and 38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *06 December 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

1. Applicant made changes to claims 1, 8, 16, 31 and 35 to remove dashes at the beginning of each element 01/28/09.

2. The following Office Action is in response to the preliminary amendment of August 31, 2006. Status of claims:

Claims 1-9, 11, 16, 19-20, 30, 31-36, 38 are pending.

Claims 10, 12-15, 17-18, 21-29, 37 have been canceled.

### *Response to Arguments*

3. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks/Arguments, filed 01/28/09 with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-9, 11, 16, 19, 20, 31-36 and 38 under Channegowda have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of O'Neill (US20040023653) and Wenzel (US20020034939).

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1,2,3, 7, 8, 9,16, 31, 35, 36 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Neill (US20040023653).

Per claim 16, O'Neill discloses an arrangement for access control (DCHP server) for a movable network managed by a mobile router (paragraph 0002), wherein said mobile router is interconnected through a bi-directional link with a mobility anchoring agent that anchors the network mobility for the mobile router (paragraphs 0030 and 0045, Figs. 2-5, i.e. bi-directional link between home agent (HA) thru mobility module via access router), said arrangement comprising: means for exercising access control (DCHP server, via end node or access router) at the mobility anchoring agent to filter downlink packets to said mobile router (paragraphs 0030 and 0031) and means for exercising access control (DCHP server, via end node or access router) at said mobile router to filter uplink packets to said mobility anchoring agent (paragraphs 0030 and 0031).

Therefore, O'Neill discloses mobility agent module located in access router and end node that can communicate via bi direction link as well as through the home agent to update address changes, O'Neill utilizes the HA as the anchoring apparatus which is managed by access router or end node via mobility agent module. O'Neill discloses a mobile agent integrated to the access router, however the home agent (HA) is linked end node, and access router, rather than separating the mobility anchoring agent from the router as the applicant's invention, the anchoring agent is via network node to the home agent, therefore one skilled in the would have found it obvious at the time of the

invention to separate the mobility agent to for better access control and potentially reducing errors in network mobility.

Per claim 1, refer to same rationale as explained in claim 16

Per claim 2, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said mobility anchoring agent is a home agent in a home network of said mobile router (paragraphs 0034-0036, Fig 4-6, see rationale in claim 16).

Per claim 3, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 1, wherein said mobility anchoring agent is a local forwarding agent in a visited network (paragraphs 0028-0032, Fig 2).

Per claim 7, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising the step provisioning an access control module (DCHP server in the end node) at said mobility anchoring agent and an access control module (DCHP in the access router) at said mobile router with provisioning information from an access control source (DHCP client ,paragraph 0035 and 0036, Figs. 2-5).

Per claim 8, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 7, wherein said provisioning step comprises the steps of: transferring provisioning information (paragraph 0034 i.e. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol client, Fig 4-6) for the access control modules in both said mobility anchoring agent (paragraph 0034-0036 and Fig4-6 ) and said mobile router (paragraph 0034-0036 and Fig 4-6, i.e. remote mobility agent) from said access control source ( paragraph 0034,0035 and Fig 6 i.e. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server) to said mobility anchoring agent (paragraph 0034-0036, Fig 4-6 /350); and subsequently forwarding provisioning information( paragraph 0034-0036, Fig 4-

6/360) for the access control module in said mobile router (paragraph 0034- 0036 and Fig 4-6, i.e. remote mobility agent) from said mobility anchoring agent (paragraph 0034-0036, Fig 6 /350) to said mobile router over the bi-directional link (paragraph 0027).

Per claims 9, refer to same rationale explained in claim 8 (i.e. bidirectional link includes uplink or downlink).

Per claim 31, O'Neill discloses a mobility anchoring agent for anchoring network mobility for a mobile router that manages a movable network (paragraph 0034 and 0035), wherein said mobility anchoring agent comprises: means for interconnection with said mobile router through a bi-directional link (paragraph 0027); and means for exercising access control (DCHP server, via end node or access router) to monitor and filter downlink packets to said mobile router (paragraphs 0034-0036 and 0045).

Per claim 35, O'Neil discloses the mobility anchoring agent of claim 31, further comprising: means for receiving provisioning information for access control (DHCP server) at both said mobility anchoring agent (paragraph 0030, end node (DHCP server via HA) and said mobile router from an access control source (DHCP server in access router); means for forwarding provisioning information for access control at said mobile router to said mobile router (paragraphs 0030-0032, Fig 2 **i.e. via roaming node**).

Per claims 36, refer to same rationale explained in claim 8 (i.e. bidirectional link includes uplink or downlink

Per claim 38, refer to same rationale as explained in claim 16.

6. Claims 4,5,19, 20, 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Neill (US20040023653) in view of Lee et al. (US20050058100) (hereinafter Lee)

Per claim 4, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 1, but fails to disclose wherein said mobility anchoring agent runs a NEMO-based (Network Mobility) mobility support protocol with said mobile router.

Lee discloses wherein said mobility anchoring agent( Fig 1, HA120) runs a NEMO-based (Network Mobility) mobility support protocol with said mobile router( paragraph 0033).

Motivation to combine may be gleaned from the prior art contemplated. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious from the combined teachings of O'Neill and Lee as a whole to produce the invention as claimed with reasonable expectation of achieving procedures and processes for moving networks.

Per claim 5, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 4 as applied to claim 1, but fails to disclose wherein said mobile router is interconnected with said mobility anchoring agent through a NEMO bi-directional tunnel, and downlink packets are filtered before said NEMO bi-directional tunnel, and uplink packets are filtered before said NEMO bi-directional tunnel.

Lee discloses wherein said mobile router is interconnected with said mobility anchoring agent through a NEMO bi-directional tunnel, and downlink packets are filtered before said NEMO bi-directional tunnel, and uplink packets are filtered before said NEMO bi-directional tunnel( paragraph 0038 and 0039).

Motivation to combine may be gleaned from the prior art contemplated. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious from the combined teachings of O'Neill and Lee as a whole to produce the invention as claimed with reasonable expectation of achieving accurate data packets.

Per claims 19 and 32, refer to same rationale explained in claim 4.

Per claims 20 and 33, refer to same rationale explained in claim 5 and 16.

7. Claims 6 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **O'Neill (US20040023653)** in view of **O'Neill (US20040100951)**

Per claim 6, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 1, but fails to disclose wherein said step of exercising access control at the mobility anchoring agent involves checking headers of IP packets that traverse an access control point in said mobility anchoring agent, and said step of exercising access control at said mobile router involves checking headers of IP packets that traverse an access control point in said mobile router.

O'Neill discloses wherein said step of exercising access control at the mobility anchoring agent involves checking headers of IP packets that traverse an access control point in said mobility anchoring agent (paragraph 0017 and 0018), and said step of exercising access control at said mobile router involves checking headers of IP packets that traverse an access control point in said mobile router (paragraph 0017 and 0018).

Motivation to combine may be gleaned from the prior art contemplated.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious from the combined teachings of O'Neill(653)and O'Neill (951) as a whole to produce the invention as claimed with reasonable expectation of achieving valid data packets are passed from point A to point B.

Per claim 34, refer to same rationale explained in claim 6.

8. Claim11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Neill (US20040023653) as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of Wenzel (US20020034939).

Per claim 11, O'Neill discloses the method of claim 7, but fails to disclose wherein said access control source is implemented in an AAA client, and provisioning information related to a node in said movable network is transferred from an AAA server associated with the home network of said node to said AAA client and the access control source.

However, Wenzel discloses wherein said access control source (NAS) is implemented in an AAA client (paragraph 0028), and provisioning information related to a node in said movable network is transferred from an AAA server (local server, Fig. 1) associated with the home network of said node to said AAA client and the access control source (paragraph 0025).

Motivation to combine may be gleaned from the prior art contemplated. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have found it obvious from the combined teachings of O'Neill and Wenzel discloses as a whole to produce the invention as

claimed with a reasonable expectation of achieving quality and accurate information as it relates to services.

**Contacts**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOSEPH DEAN, JR whose telephone number is (571)270-7116. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corsaro Nick can be reached on 571-272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/JOSEPH DEAN, JR/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

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